

*Pyrus ussuriensis* Maximowicz. (Malaceae.) 45046.  
**Pear.** From Charles City, Iowa. Presented by Mr. Charles G. Patten. The origin of these cuttings is given in the following account: "In the reports of the Iowa Horticultural Society for 1906 and 1912, Mr. Charles G. Patten called attention to a **Chinese Sand Pear** which he has used in some of his breeding work. He states that in 1880 Mr. O. A. Bardhall, of Grundy Center, Iowa, purchased a tree of the **Chinese Sand Pear** from John S. Collins & Sons, of New Jersey, which they represented would bear fruit nearly as large as the **Flemish Beauty**. When it came into bearing the fruit proved small, hard and worthless. Mr. Patten propagated a tree from this because it had proved its great hardiness during the severe Iowa winter of 1883-84. Mr. Patten states that his tree at Charles City, Iowa, has never been injured in the least by cold and has never blighted since it was planted in 1885. Since *Pyrus ussuriensis* has proved so remarkably resistant to blight in our work, and as it is the hardiest species of pear known, I thought that possibly Mr. Patten's tree belonged to this species. In reply to a letter Mr. Patten kindly sent me leaves of his tree which I received on November 10 of this year. As the tree had not borne this year, no fruit was sent, but Mr. Patten kindly furnished a description of the fruit and stated that the tree probably belonged to *Pyrus sinensis*. An examination of the leaves, however, shows conclusively that this tree belongs to *Pyrus ussuriensis*. The tree in Iowa is the oldest one of this species in America so far as I have been able to learn. Undoubtedly there are other trees in America just as old or older than the Iowa tree. It is quite probable that Collins & Sons sent out trees of this species other than the one sent to Iowa. I hope that some of these can be located and the writer would be pleased to receive specimen leaves and fruits of any tree which promises to belong to this species." (Reimer, Blight Resistance in Pear Trees and Stocks.)

*Trichilia catigua* A. Jussieu. (Meliaceae.) 45069.  
**Katigua** seeds from Puerto Berton, Paraguay. Presented by Dr. Moises S. Berton. "(June, 1917.) **Katigua**. A small ornamental tree, found throughout the forests of Paraguay. The bark, according to our analyses, contains 20.5 per cent crude tannin, and a large proportion of coloring matter for dyeing. The leather thus tanned is of a red color which is much esteemed." (Berton.)